

Math 31 - Fall 2021 - Discussion 15 - November 18

Topic: Sections 4.6 and 3.1.

1. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -30 & 20 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find rank(A), dimension of Nul(A), and find bases for Col(A), Row(A) and Nul(A).

2. If a  $4 \times 7$  matrix has rank 2, then find the dimension of Nul(A), the dimension of Row(A), and rank( $A^T$ ).

3. a. Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times 8$  matrix and that has 5 pivot columns. Is  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$ ? Is  $\text{Nul}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ ?

b. If  $A$  is a  $5 \times 2$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $2 \times 5$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ?

c. If  $A$  is a  $7 \times 9$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $9 \times 7$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ?

4. Compute the determinant of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$[A | 0] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -5 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$   $x_3$  free,  $x_4$  free

$-3x_2 = -5x_3 + 6x_4$

$x_2 = \frac{5}{3}x_3 - 2x_4$

$x_1 - 5x_3 + 7x_4 = 0 : x_1 = 5x_3 - 7x_4$

$\begin{bmatrix} 5x_3 - 7x_4 \\ \frac{5}{3}x_3 - 2x_4 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{5}{3} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  basis of Nul(A)

$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{5}{3} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

1/ \* rank (A): dimension of Col (A)

\* Nul (A) basis:  $Ax = 0$

$$[A|0]$$

\* basis of Row(A): row space of A

1/ row reduced echelon A into B.

2/ The non-zero rows of B

is the basis of Row(A).

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -30 & 20 & -18 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -6 \\ 0 & 6 & -10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\times(-2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Basis for Row A =  $\{(1 \ 0 \ -5 \ 7), (0 \ -3 \ 5 \ -6)\}$

\* Column space basis = basis of Col (A)

= "pivots column of A": first column  
second column

$$= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \\ -30 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{rank } A = \underline{2}$$

base for column(A)

## Math 31 - Fall 2021 - Discussion 15 - November 18

Topic: Sections 4.6 and 3.1.

1. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -30 & 20 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\text{rank}(A)$ , dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , and find bases for  $\text{Col}(A)$ ,  $\text{Row}(A)$  and  $\text{Nul}(A)$ .

2. If a  $4 \times 7$  matrix has rank 2, then find the dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , the dimension of  $\text{Row}(A)$ , and  $\text{rank}(A^T)$ .
3.
  - a. Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times 8$  matrix and that has 5 pivot columns. Is  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$ ? Is  $\text{Nul}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ ?
  - b. If  $A$  is a  $5 \times 2$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $2 \times 5$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ?
  - c. If  $A$  is a  $7 \times 9$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $9 \times 7$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ?

4. Compute the determinant of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2/4 x 7 matrix

$$\text{rank } A = 2$$

$$\dim \text{Nul}(A) = ? 5 \checkmark$$

$$\dim \text{Row}(A) = ? 2 \checkmark$$

$$\text{rank}(A^T) = \dim \text{of } \boxed{\text{col}(A^T)} = \dim \text{of } \text{Row}(A) = 2.$$

Rank and Nulity Theorem:

$$\text{Rank } A + \dim \text{Nul}(A) = \text{number of columns in } A$$

$$2 + 5 = 7$$

\* Rank  $A = \dim \text{of } \text{Row}(A) = 2 = \text{numbers of pivot columns.}$

Math 31 - Fall 2021 - Discussion 15 - November 18

Topic: Sections 4.6 and 3.1.

1. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -30 & 20 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\text{rank}(A)$ , dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , and find bases for  $\text{Col}(A)$ ,  $\text{Row}(A)$  and  $\text{Nul}(A)$ .

2. If a  $4 \times 7$  matrix has rank 2, then find the dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , the dimension of  $\text{Row}(A)$ , and  $\text{rank}(A^T)$ .

3. a. Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times 8$  matrix and that has 5 pivot columns. Is  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$ ?  
Is  $\text{Nul}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ ? *equal*  
↓

b. If  $A$  is a  $5 \times 2$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $2 \times 5$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ?

c. If  $A$  is a  $7 \times 9$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $9 \times 7$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ?

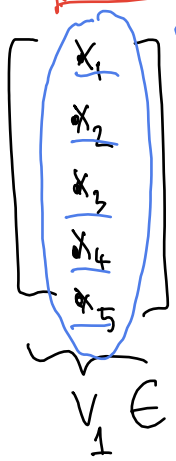
4. Compute the determinant of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3/a: 5 by 8, 5 pivot columns.

$$\dim \text{Col}(A) = \# \text{ of pivot columns} = 5$$

$\text{Col}(A)$  is a vector space  
has dim 5.  $\leftarrow$   $\text{dim} = 5$

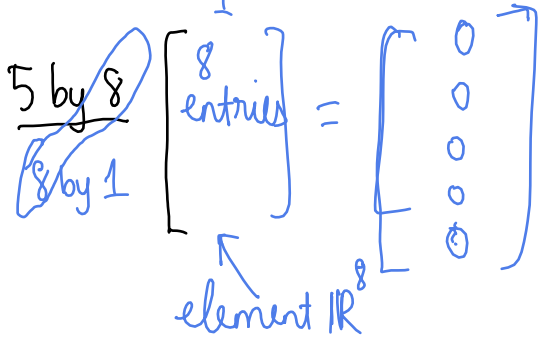


an element of  $\mathbb{R}^5$   
 $\text{Col}(A)$  is a subspace  
(sub-vector space)  
of  $\mathbb{R}^5$

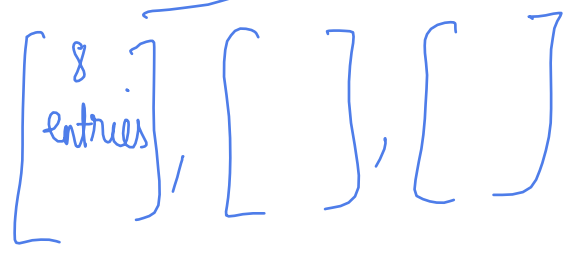
subspace same dim so equal:

$$\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$$

$$\dim \text{Nul}(A) = \# \text{ of free variables} = 3$$



$$\text{Nul } A \neq \mathbb{R}^3$$



## Math 31 - Fall 2021 - Discussion 15 - November 18

Topic: Sections 4.6 and 3.1.

1. Let

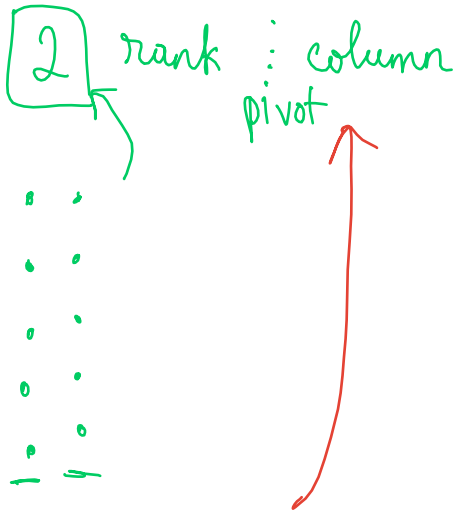
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -30 & 20 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\text{rank}(A)$ , dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , and find bases for  $\text{Col}(A)$ ,  $\text{Row}(A)$  and  $\text{Nul}(A)$ .

2. If a  $4 \times 7$  matrix has rank 2, then find the dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , the dimension of  $\text{Row}(A)$ , and  $\text{rank}(A^T)$ .
3.
  - a. Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times 8$  matrix and that has 5 pivot columns. Is  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$ ? Is  $\text{Nul}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ ?
  - b. If  $A$  is a  $5 \times 2$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $2 \times 5$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ?
  - c. If  $A$  is a  $7 \times 9$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $9 \times 7$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ?

4. Compute the determinant of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



2 by 5

dim of Row = rank

c / 7 : 7 pivot columns



Math 31 - Fall 2021 - Discussion 15 - November 18

Topic: Sections 4.6 and 3.1.

1. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -9 & 10 & -11 \\ -1 & 6 & -5 & 5 \\ 6 & -30 & 20 & -18 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find  $\text{rank}(A)$ , dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , and find bases for  $\text{Col}(A)$ ,  $\text{Row}(A)$  and  $\text{Nul}(A)$ .

2. If a  $4 \times 7$  matrix has rank 2, then find the dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ , the dimension of  $\text{Row}(A)$ , and  $\text{rank}(A^T)$ .

3. a. Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times 8$  matrix and that has 5 pivot columns. Is  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^5$ ? Is  $\text{Nul}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ ?

b. If  $A$  is a  $5 \times 2$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $2 \times 5$  matrix, what is the largest possible rank of  $A$ ?

c. If  $A$  is a  $7 \times 9$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ? And if  $A$  is a  $9 \times 7$  matrix, what is the largest possible dimension of row space of  $A$ ?

4. Compute the determinant of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

"sign"  
+ - +  
+ - +

$$= 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 0 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \cdot (-1) - 0 + 1 \cdot 8 = 5$$

